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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/740,939	12/21/2000	Luc Francois Descamps	Q62126 7321		
7590 06/16/2004			EXAM	EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20037-3213			TRAN, QUOC DUC		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2643	2/	
		DATE MAILED: 06/16/2004			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Supplemental Advisory Action		Application No.	Applicant(s) <sub>-</sub>			
		y Action	09/740,939	DESCAMPS ET AL.			
		,,		Art Unit			
			Quoc D Tran	2643			
	The MAILING DATE of this	communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE REPLY FILED 30 April 2004 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.							
PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]							
a) $\square$ The period for reply expires $\underline{3}$ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.							
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.  ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).  Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension							
fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.							
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:							
(a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);							
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);							
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or							
<ul><li>(d)  they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.</li><li>NOTE: .</li></ul>							
3 □		e the following reject	tion(s)·				
<ul> <li>3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):</li> <li>4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ul>							
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: <u>see attachment</u> .							
6.	The affidavit or exhibit will NO raised by the Examiner in the		ause it is not directed SOLELY t	o issues which were newly			
7.	7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) will not be entered or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.						
	The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:						
	Claim(s) allowed:						
	Claim(s) objected to:						
	Claim(s) rejected:						
	Claim(s) withdrawn from cons	sideration:					
8.	The drawing correction filed or	n is a)⊟ app	roved or b)☐ disapproved by t	he Examiner.			
9.	Note the attached Information	Disclosure Statemer	nt(s)( PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	<del>.</del>			
10. Other:							

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Advisory Action

1. Applicant's arguments filed 4/30/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's arguments, the recitation "the TDR method and TDR apparatus" has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Furthermore, Frequency Domain analysis provides a broader range for analyzing the response(s) of test signals by taking an additional step of converting the Time Domain response to Frequency Domain response via Fast Fourier Transform algorithm. This enables technicians to identify the characteristics of the line much easier. Thus, Walance's teaching improves the technique of determining the characteristics of the line by using FDR-based instead of using TDR-based as discussed in the background of the invention. Therefore, Walance does not teach away from the use of TDR but rather improves the technique by taking an additional step to provide a better way of viewing the resulting signals.

In response to applicant argument that Cabot does not teaches reflectometry.

Accordingly, the examiner agrees with applicant that Cabot does not teach such technique.

However, Cabot was incorporated to show the overlapping of the signals when the plurality of

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signals being generated and transmitted onto the line. Therefore, the "double ended" measuring technique is irrelevant since the examiner only relies on the teaching of the overlapping signal of Cabot to show what happen to the signals when a plurality of signals being transmitted onto the line. Furthermore, in the field of determining the characteristics of the telephone line, it is very common to perform line testing using "a single ended" (i.e., reflectometry) and/or "double ended" techniques.

2. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231
Facsimile responses should be faxed to:
(703) 872-9306

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to: Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Quoc Tran** whose telephone number is **(703)** 306-5643. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 to 6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis Kuntz, can be reached on (703) 305-4708.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600** whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

AU 2643 June 8, 2004

PRIMARY EXAMINER